

After careful consideration, the court concludes plaintiff's objections are without merit. As set forth in the Report, plaintiff's transfer to another unit rendered his claims for injunctive relief moot. *See Herman v. Holiday*, 238 F.3d 660, 665 (5th Cir. 2001); *Cooper v. Sheriff, Lubbock Cnty., Texas*, 929 F.2d 1078, 1084 (5th Cir. 1991). Further, plaintiff has not clearly carried his burden of establishing either that a substantial threat exists that irreparable harm will result if relief is not granted or that the defendants violated his constitutional rights. *See Planned*

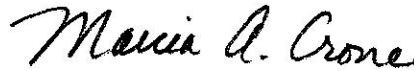
*Parenthood of Hous. & Se. Tex. v. Sanchez*, 403 F.3d 324, 329 (5th Cir. 2005). Due to its extraordinary character, injunctive relief should not be granted unless the party seeking relief has clearly carried the burden of persuasion as to all four elements. *PCI Transp., Inc. v. Fort Worth & W. R.R. Co.*, 418 F.3d 535, 545 (5th Cir. 2005).

**ORDER**

Accordingly, plaintiff's objections are **OVERRULED**. The findings of fact and conclusions of law of the magistrate judge are correct, and the report of the magistrate judge is **ADOPTED**. It is

**ORDERED** that plaintiff's motion for preliminary injunction and temporary restraining order (#4) is **DENIED**.

SIGNED at Beaumont, Texas, this 12th day of March, 2025.



---

MARCIA A. CRONE  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE